

**ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. 24002.0013U3  
EXPRESS MAIL LABEL NO. EV 915326207 US  
International Application No. PCT/GB2005/000240**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims**

1. (Original) A method of killing nematodes, said method comprising the step of applying an effective amount of a nematicidal composition comprising a terpene component.
2. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the nematicidal composition comprises a terpene component and water.
3. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 ~~any preceding claim~~ wherein the terpene component is in solution in water.
4. (Original) The method according to claim 2 wherein the nematicidal composition comprises a surfactant which holds the terpene in suspension in the water.
5. (Original) The method according to claim 4 wherein the surfactant is selected from the group consisting of sodium lauryl sulphate, polysorbate 20, polysorbate80, polysorbate 40, polysorbate 60, polyglyceryl ester, polyglyceryl monooleate, decaglyceryl monocaprylate, propylene glycol dicaprilate, triglycerol monostearate, TWEEN, Tween 80, SPAN 20, SPAN 40, SPAN 60, SPAN 80, Brig 30 and mixtures thereof.

6. (Original) The method according to claim 5 wherein the surfactant is sodium lauryl sulphate.
7. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 ~~any preceding claim~~ wherein the terpene component comprises one or more terpenes selected from the group consisting of citral, pinene, nerol, b-ionone, geraniol, carvacrol, eugenol, carvone, terpeniol, anethole, camphor, menthol, limonene, nerolidol, farnesol, phytol, carotene (vitamin A<sub>1</sub>), squalene, thymol, tocotrienol, perillyl alcohol, borneol, myrcene, simene, carene, terpenene and linalool.
8. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 ~~any preceding claim~~ wherein the nematicidal composition comprises citral as a terpene component.
9. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 ~~any preceding claim~~ wherein the nematicidal composition has a pH of less than 7.
10. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 ~~any preceding claim~~ wherein the nematicidal composition has a pH from around pH 3 to less than 7.
11. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 ~~any preceding claim~~ wherein the nematicidal composition has a pH from around pH 3 to around 5.

12. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 ~~any preceding claim~~ wherein the nematicidal composition comprises the terpene component at a concentration of from about 125 ppm to about 2000 ppm in water.
13. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 ~~any preceding claim~~ wherein the nematicidal composition comprises the terpene component at a concentration of from about 250 ppm to about 1000 ppm in water.
14. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 ~~any preceding claim~~ wherein the nematicidal composition comprises the terpene component at a concentration of from about 500 ppm to about 1000 ppm in water.
15. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1 to 14~~ wherein the nematicidal composition comprises the terpene component at a concentration that selectively kills root-knot nematodes over saprophagous nematodes.
16. (Original) The method according to claim 15 wherein the terpene component is at a concentration of about 250 ppm.
17. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 ~~any preceding claim~~ wherein nematicidal composition comprises an excipient.

18. (Original) The method according to claim 17 wherein the excipient is a liposome.
19. (Original) The method according to claim 17 wherein the excipient is hollow glucan particles which encapsulate the terpene component.
20. (Original) The method according to claim 19 wherein the hollow glucan particles are yeast cell walls or hollow glucan particles.
21. (Original) The method according to claim 20 wherein the yeast walls are derived from Baker's yeast cells.
22. (Original) The method according to claim 20 wherein the hollow glucan particles are obtained from the insoluble waste stream of a yeast extract manufacturing process.
23. (Original) The method according to claim 20 wherein the glucan particles are alkali extracted.
24. (Original) The method according to claim 20 wherein the glucan particles are acid extracted.
25. (Original) The method according to claim 20 wherein the glucan particles are organic solvent extracted.

26. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 19 ~~any one of claims 19 to 25~~  
wherein the hollow glucan particles have a lipid content greater than 5% w/w.

27. (Original) The method according to claim 26 wherein the hollow glucan particles  
have a lipid content greater than 10% w/w.

28. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 19 ~~any one of claims 19 to 27~~  
wherein the terpene component is associated with a surfactant.

29. (Original) The method according to claim 28 wherein the surfactant is selected from  
the group consisting of sodium lauryl sulphate, polysorbate 20, polysorbate80, polysorbate  
40, polysorbate 60, polyglyceryl ester, polyglyceryl monooleate, decaglyceryl  
monocaprylate, propylene glycol dicaprilate, triglycerol monostearate, Tween®,  
Tween 80, Span® 20, Span® 40, Span® 60, Span® 80, Brig 30 and mixtures thereof.

30. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 19 ~~any one of claims 19 to 29~~  
wherein the hollow glucan particles encapsulating the terpene-component comprise 1 to 99%  
by volume terpene component, 0 to 99% by volume surfactant and 1 to about 99% hollow  
glucan particles.

31. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 19 ~~any one of claims 19 to 30~~ wherein the hollow glucan particles encapsulating the terpene component comprises about 10% to about 67% w/w terpene component, about 0.1 to 10% surfactant and about 40 to about 90% hollow glucan particles.
32. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 19 ~~any one of claims 19 to 31~~ wherein the nematicidal composition comprises from about 500 to about 10,000 ppm hollow glucan particles, the particles encapsulating from about 1 to about 67% terpene component.
33. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 19 ~~any one of claims 19 to 32~~ wherein the nematicidal composition comprises from about 1000 to about 2000 ppm hollow glucan particles, the particles encapsulating from about 10 to about 50% terpene component.
34. (Original) The method according to claim 33 wherein the nematicidal composition comprises from about 1000 to about 2000 ppm hollow glucan particles, the particles encapsulating from about 10 to about 30% terpene component.
35. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 19 ~~any one of claims 19 to 34~~ wherein the terpene component comprises, 100% citral, 50% citral and 50% b-ionone, 50%

citral and 50% a-terpineol, 50% d-limonene and 50% b- ionone, or 50% a-terpineol and 50% b-ionone.

36. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 ~~any preceding claim~~ wherein the nematicidal composition is applied to at least a portion of, preferably all of, a volume soil to be infested with nematodes.

37. (Original) The method according to claim 36 wherein the application of the nematicidal composition is repeated.

38. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 36 ~~either claim 36 or 37~~ wherein the nematicidal composition is applied to soil is carried out by spraying or irrigation.

39. (Original) A method of preparing a nematicidal composition comprising hollow glucan particles encapsulating a terpene component, said method comprising the steps of;

- a) providing a terpene component;
- b) providing hollow glucan particles;
- c) incubating the terpene component with the glucan particles under suitable conditions for terpene encapsulation; and
- d) recovering the glucan particles encapsulating the terpene component.

40. (Original) The method according to claim 39 further comprising the step of drying the glucan particles encapsulating the terpene component.
41. (Original) The method according to claim 40 wherein the drying is achieved by freeze drying, fluidised bed drying, drum drying or spray drying.
42. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 39 ~~any one of claims 39 to 41~~ wherein in step a) the terpene component is provided as a suspension in an aqueous solvent.
43. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 39 ~~any one of claims 39 to 42~~ wherein the solvent is water.
44. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 39 ~~any one of claims 39 to 43~~ wherein the terpene component is provided in association with a surfactant.
45. (Original) The method according to claim 44 wherein the surfactant is sodium lauryl sulphate, polysorbate 20, polysorbate 80, polysorbate 40, polysorbate 60, polyglyceryl ester, polyglyceryl monooleate, decaglyceryl monocaprylate, propylene glycol dicaprilate, triglycerol monostearate, Tween®, Tween 80, Span® 20, Span® 40, Span® 60, Span® 80, Brig 30 or mixtures thereof.

46. (Original) The method according to claim 45 wherein the surfactant is sodium lauryl sulphate.
47. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 44 ~~any one of claims 44 to 46~~ wherein the surfactant is present at a concentration of about 0.1 to 10% by volume of the total reaction mixture.
48. (Original) The method according to claim 47 wherein the surfactant is present at a concentration of about 1%.
49. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 39 ~~any one of claims 39 to 43~~ wherein the terpene component is provided as a true solution in water.
50. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 39 ~~any one of claims 39 to 49~~ wherein in step b), the hollow glucan particles are provided as a suspension in a solvent.
51. (Original) The method according to claim 50 wherein the suspension comprises approximately 1 to 1000 mg glucan particles per ml.
52. (Original) The method according to claim 51 wherein the suspension comprises approximately 200 to 400 mg glucan particles per ml.

53. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 39 to 49 wherein the hollow glucan particles are provided as a dry powder and added to the terpene-surfactant suspension.
54. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 39 ~~any one of claims 39 to 49~~ wherein the glucan particles are provided in between the hydrodynamic volume and 1.5 times the hydrodynamic volume of water.
55. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 40 ~~any one of claims 40 to 54~~ wherein the conditions of step c) are atmospheric pressure and a temperature of 20 to 37° C.
56. (Original) Use of a nematicidal composition comprising a terpene component for the extermination of nematodes.
57. (Original) The use according to claim 56 for the extermination of nematodes in soil and/or nematodes infecting plants.
58. (Original) The method according to any preceding claim wherein all compounds present in the nematicidal composition are classified as generally regarded as safe.